



AIR EMISSION SOURCE CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

Source ID No.: 1550133

Effective Date: November 16, 2012

Source Name: Next Generation Processing, LLC. – Haven Gas Plant

SIC Code: 1321, Natural Gas Liquids

NAICS Code: 211112, Natural Gas Liquids Extraction from Oil and Gas

Source Location: Section 6, Township 25 South, Range 4 West
Haven, Reno County, Kansas

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This permit is issued pursuant to K.S.A. 65-3008 as amended.

I. Description of Activity Subject to Air Pollution Control Regulations

Next Generation Processing, LLC (NGP) is proposing to construct a new liquefiable hydrocarbons extraction facility. NGP is proposing to process 1.40 billion standard cubic feet per day (Bscfd) of natural gas. The plant will have a low pressure and high pressure inlet stream of natural gas. The inlet compression will be performed by a 3,500 hp variable speed electric compressor. The combined gas stream will be treated for oily water through a 1.40 billion standard cubic feet per day (Bscfd) Mol Sieve Desiccant Dehydration System and routed to the Cryogenic Expander Plant. The oily water will be stored in a 100 barrel storage tank and periodically loaded into tank trucks and shipped offsite.

The natural gas liquid (NGL) extraction process is divided into two (2) 700 million standard cubic feet per day (MMscfd) trains with the capability for ethane recovery of 86% or greater. In the Cryogenic Expander Plant the inlet gas will be chilled and then routed to an expander where the pressure will be lowered creating the majority of the refrigeration required for the plant. The supplemental process

refrigeration system will be driven by a 2,000 hp electric motor. The expanded gas will then be routed to a Demethanizer where methane will be removed in the Demethanizer overhead stream. The methane stream will be heat exchanged against the cryogenic plant inlet stream and then will exit the cryogenic plant and will be routed to Plant Recompression. Plant recompression of methane will be performed by two (2) Solar Titan 250 natural gas fired turbines each rated at 29,299 hp, driving centrifugal gas compressors and routed to the appropriate low and high pressure pipelines. The waste heat from the two (2) Titan turbines will be used to heat a hot oil system. The hot oil system will be used to supply the heat needed for the Mol Sieve Desiccant Dehydration system regenerative boiler, the amine still reboiler and the demethanizer trim boiler.

The NGL product stream leaves the bottom of the Demethanizer and will be pumped to high pressure and routed to a 650 gallon per minute (gpm) Amine Plant to treat the NGL product for the removal of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) and Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S). The treated NGL product will be filtered to remove water and routed to the NGL takeaway pipeline. The NGL product stream will be a comingled stream of un-fractionated raw NGL consisting of ethane, propane, butanes and natural gasolines.

Plant power requirements will mostly be met by one (1) Solar Mercury natural gas turbine generator set rated at 40.27 MMBtu/hr (4,620 kW), and two (2) Waukesha natural gas fired reciprocating engine generator sets each rated at 1,980 hp (1,400 kW). The plant will have utility connections to supplement energy requirements at a 65% plant provided/35% utility provided ratio during normal plant operations.

The potential emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), particulate matter (PM), PM less than 10 microns (PM₁₀), and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) have been reviewed and the proposed project is subject to the provisions of **K.A.R. 28-19-300 (Construction permits and approvals; applicability)** because the potential emissions for CO and NO_x are above the permitting thresholds.

On Nov. 29, 2010, **K.A.R. 28-19 350, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality which adopts by reference 40 CFR Part 52.21**, was amended to adopt language from 75 Federal Register 61606 and 61607, which amended 40 CFR 52.21, *Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)* to incorporate Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) requirements. Beginning July 1, 2011, new sources emitting GHGs in excess of 100,000 ton/yr on a carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) basis and also exceeding 100/250 ton/yr on a mass basis are subject to permitting requirements for their GHG emissions under PSD. For those affected facilities, Best Available Control Technology (BACT) would need to be determined for GHG emissions.

The proposed project emissions for CO₂e are greater than 100,000 tons per year and greater than 250 tons on a mass basis. Therefore the facility is a new major stationary source for at least one regulated pollutant (CO₂e) and subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21 as adopted under K.A.R. 28-19-350. As a result, the potential emissions of Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S), VOCs, HAPs, CO, SO₂, NO_x, PM, PM₁₀ and Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}) were reviewed. The potential emissions of CO, NO_x, and PM_{2.5} were determined to be above the PSD significance thresholds. Pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21, since NO_x emissions for the proposed project are significant, emissions for Ozone (O₃) are also considered significant. NO_x is considered a surrogate for O₃, therefore NO_x emission rates and controls will be deemed emission rates and controls for O₃.

Under the PSD requirements, an air dispersion modeling impact analysis, an additional impact analysis, and a BACT determination were conducted as a part of the construction permit application process. An air dispersion modeling impact analysis was performed for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), CO, and PM_{2.5}.

BACT was applied to all units and activities which have the potential to emit CO_{2e}, CO, NO_x, and PM_{2.5}.

II. Significant Applicable Air Pollution Control Regulations

- A. K.A.R. 28-19-11, Exceptions Due to Breakdown or Scheduled Maintenance – as applied to K.A.R. 28-19-650.
- B. K.A.R. 28-19-300, Construction permits and approvals; applicability
- C. K.A.R. 28-19-302(a), Construction permits and approvals; additional provisions; construction permits.
- D. K.A.R. 28-19-350, Adopting by Reference 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality.
- E. K.A.R. 28-19-650, Emissions Opacity Limits.
- F. K.A.R. 28-19-720, Adopting by Reference 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, General Provisions.
- G. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.
- H. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO, Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution. This subpart also requires compliance with specific provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006.
- I. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions.
- J. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
- K. K.A.R. 28-19-720, Adopting by Reference 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines.

III. Air Emission Unit Technical Specifications

The following or equivalent is approved:

- A. One (1) Solar Turbines, Inc. Model Mercury 50-6400R natural gas fired turbine generator set for plant power requirements, rated at 40.27 MMBtu/hr (4,620 kW), designated as TGS-01. The date of manufacture and serial number are yet to be determined. The turbine is equipped with ultra-lean-premix (ULP) dry low NO_x technology. Good combustion practices will be employed for the control of NO_x, CO, CO_{2e} and PM_{2.5}. **This turbine is subject to the requirements of K.A.R. 28-19-720, Adopting by Reference 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines. This turbine is subject to the requirements of K.A.R. 28-19-350, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality which adopts by reference 40 CFR 52.21. This unit is subject to BACT for NO_x, CO, PM_{2.5}, and CO_{2e}.**
- B. Two (2) Solar Turbine, Inc. Model Titan 250-30000S natural gas fired combined cycle compressor turbines for plant natural gas compression, each rated at 29,299 hp (22,370 kW), designated as GT-01 and GT-02. The date of manufacture and serial numbers for the turbines are yet to be determined. The turbines are equipped with SoLoNO_x, a dry low NO_x technology. Good combustion practices will be employed for the control of NO_x, CO, CO_{2e} and PM_{2.5}. **These turbines are subject to the requirements of K.A.R. 28-19-720, Adopting by Reference 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines. These turbines are subject to the requirements of K.A.R. 28-19-350, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality which adopts by reference 40 CFR 52.21. These units are subject to BACT for NO_x, CO, PM_{2.5}, and CO_{2e}.**
- C. Two (2) Waukesha Model VHP-P9390GSI natural gas fired, 4 cycle rich burn reciprocating engine generator sets for plant power requirements, each rated at 1,980 hp, designated as EGS-01 and EGS-02. The date of manufacture and serial numbers for the engines are yet to be determined. Each engine is equipped with Equipped with EmeraChem Model EC-3350-16-S-CS Dual Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR) three-way catalytic converters for the control of NO_x, CO and VOC. Good combustion practices will be employed for the control of NO_x, CO, CO_{2e} and PM_{2.5}. **These engines are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. These engines are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. These engines are subject to the requirements of K.A.R. 28-19-350, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality which adopts by reference 40 CFR 52.21. These units are subject to BACT for NO_x, CO, PM_{2.5}, and CO_{2e}.**
- D. One (1) 1.40 billion standard cubic feet per day (Bscfd) Mol Sieve Desiccant Dehydration System with five (5) towers.
- E. One (1) Still Vent Amine Treatment unit with a design capacity of 650 gallons per minute (gpm) designated as ASV-01. **This unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO, Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution. This unit is subject to the requirements of K.A.R. 28-19-350, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality which adopts by reference 40 CFR 52.21. This unit is subject to BACT for CO_{2e}.**

- F. One (1) 100 barrel (bbl) vertical fixed roof tank (TK-01) for storing a hydrocarbon liquid (slop oil – condensate and produced water). **This unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO, Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution.**
- G. Truck Loadout operations for TK-01 with a transfer capacity of 8,400 gallons per hour (gph) designated as TRKLD. Truck Loadout equipment leaks are covered under facility fugitives, FUG-01.
- H. One (1) 3,500 hp electric inlet compressor, equipped with dry gas seal technology, designated as C-1. **This unit is a dry seal centrifugal compressor and is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO, Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution. This unit is subject to the requirements of K.A.R. 28-19-350, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality which adopts by reference 40 CFR 52.21. This unit is subject to BACT for CO₂e [Methane (CH₄) fugitives].**
- I. Two (2) centrifugal compressors, one (1) for each of the Titan 250-30000S (GT-01 and GT-02), designated as C-2a and C-2b, equipped with tandem dry gas seal technology. **This unit is subject to the requirements of K.A.R. 28-19-350, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality which adopts by reference 40 CFR 52.21. This unit is subject to BACT for CO₂e (CH₄ fugitives).**
- J. One (1) 2,000 hp electric refrigeration compressor, designated as C-3. **This unit is a reciprocating compressor and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO, Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution. This unit is subject to the requirements of K.A.R. 28-19-350, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality which adopts by reference 40 CFR 52.21. This unit is subject to BACT for CO₂e (CH₄ fugitives).**
- K. One (1) 200 hp electric regenerative compressor, equipped with dry gas seal technology, designated as C-4. **This unit is subject to the requirements of K.A.R. 28-19-350, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality which adopts by reference 40 CFR 52.21. This unit is subject to BACT for CO₂e (CH₄ fugitives).**
- L. One (1) 50 hp electric drive amine flash tank compressor, designated as C-5. **This unit is a reciprocating compressor and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO, Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution. This unit is subject to the requirements of K.A.R. 28-19-350, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality which adopts by reference 40 CFR 52.21. This unit is subject to BACT for CO₂e (CH₄ fugitives).**
- M. Equipment components which include valves, flanges, connections, piping and pressure relief valves as described in Table 1. Emissions from these units are accounted as fugitive emissions designated as FUG-01, facility fugitives. **These fugitive sources are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO, Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution. These fugitive sources are subject to the requirements of K.A.R. 28-19-350, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality which adopts by reference 40 CFR 52.21. These fugitive sources are subject to BACT for CO₂e (CH₄ fugitives).**

Table 1 – Equipment Components

Equipment Name	Quantity in Gas/Vapor Service*	Quantity in Light Liquid Service*	Quantity in Heavy Liquid Service
Pumps Systems	0	7	0
Pressure Relief Devices	23	10	0
Sampling Connection Systems	0	0	0
Open Ended Valves or Flanges	0	0	0
Valves	187	78	0
Flanges	243	101	0
Other Connectors	242	101	0

*Equipment counts are estimated from proposed project design information. Component count estimates are conservative and may change over time as addition or removal of components occurs.

IV. Air Emission Estimates from the Proposed Activity

The following table contains the Potential to Emit for pollutants expected to result from the proposed construction project:

Table 2 – Estimated Operating Emissions

Pollutant type	Potential-to-emit (PTE)¹ (tons per year)
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x) ²	106.45
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	121.70
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	6.29
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	26.31
Particulate Matter (PM)	14.73

¹ Potential-to-emit (PTE) means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable.

² NO_x emissions for the project exceed the 40 tons significance threshold, therefore pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21, the project is also significant for O₃. Since NO_x is a surrogate for O₃, BACT for NO_x will be considered BACT for O₃.

Pollutant type	Potential-to-emit (PTE) ¹ (tons per year)
Particulate Matter less than 10 microns (PM ₁₀)	14.73
Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns (PM _{2.5})	14.73
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)	3.31
Combined Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	6.31
Individual Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	
-Acetaldehyde	0.46
-Acrolein	0.37
-Benzene	0.21
-Ethylbenzene	0.06
-Formaldehyde	1.49
-Propylene Oxide	0.05
-Toluene	0.24
-Xylenes	0.12
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO ₂ e)	323,966
Greenhouse Gases (GHG):	
-Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	323,720
-Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	0.43
-Methane (CH ₄)	5.34

V. Permit Conditions

This section describes the permit conditions for the proposed activity that include air emissions limitations and standards; monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements; compliance and performance test requirements.

Each emission limitation established or referenced in this permit applies to the respective emission source subject to that limitation at all times, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction, unless the applicability of that limitation is expressly excluded under certain conditions as to which a different limitation is applicable under a specific provision of this permit. The exceedance of any emission limitation established by or referenced in this permit may constitute a violation of the permit and may be subject to enforcement action.

This section of the permit contains emission unit specific limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements with the exception of **Section V. A and Section V. L. Section V.A** contains plant-wide conditions based on the dispersion modeling analysis. GHG BACT requirements for all applicable units are listed under **Section V.L** of this permit.

A. Plant-wide Permit Conditions from Dispersion Modeling Analysis

[Complying with K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

1. Air Emission Limitations

- a. Stack parameters for all equipment listed under **Section III, Air Emissions Unit Technical Specifications**, including but not limited to stack heights, stack diameters, exhaust temperatures, emission rates, and exit velocities, shall be consistent with data provided for the dispersion modeling analysis. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- b. Actual operational conditions shall be consistent with data provided for the dispersion modeling analysis. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

2. Reporting Requirements

If significant changes are made, or modeling parameters are not representative of site conditions, the facility shall document compliance with the NAAQS and increments and submit documentation of compliance to KDHE prior to making the change(s). KDHE has final authority in determining what constitutes a significant change. If modeling indicates a potential NAAQS or increment violation, then mitigation shall be required. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

B. Permit Conditions for the Solar Titan 250 Combustion Turbines (GT-01 and GT-02)

[Complying with K.A.R. 28-19-350 Adopting by Reference 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality; K.A.R. 28-19-720 Adopting by reference 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A and Subpart KKKK]

1. Air Emission Limitations

- a. NSPS standards referenced in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK specify limitations to the emission of SO₂ and NO_x for these turbines. These turbines are not subject to a BACT limitation for SO₂ so the owner or operator shall comply with the NSPS limit for SO₂. The limitation expressed in Permit Condition V.B.1.b is more restrictive than the NSPS requirement for NO_x. Therefore the NSPS emission limitation for NO_x is subsumed into the NO_x BACT emission limitation for these units. However, recordkeeping, reporting and performance testing requirements applicable to the NSPS NO_x limit still apply. Demonstrating compliance with the NO_x NSPS limitation in addition to the BACT limitation is required. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- b. BACT emissions of NO_x for each combustion turbine shall not exceed 15 parts per million by volume (ppmv) at 15 percent (%) oxygen (O₂) (11.31 lb/hr) on a 1-hour average, excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, subject to the following specification:

Excess emissions during initial or other major dry low NO_x burner tuning sessions are excluded. Major tuning sessions are scheduled events and would occur after the completion of initial construction, a combustor

change-out, a major repair, maintenance to a combustor, or other similar circumstances. These periods shall be readily identifiable by the monitoring system and maintenance records. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

- c. BACT emissions of NO_x for each combustion turbine shall not exceed 15 parts per million by volume (ppmv) at 15 percent (%) oxygen (O₂) (11.31 lb/hr) on a 30-day rolling average, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. A day shall be defined as the 24 hour period between 12:00 AM (midnight) and 12:00 AM (midnight) of the following day, during which fuel is combusted. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted the entire 24-hour period.
- d. BACT emissions of CO for each combustion turbine shall not exceed 25 ppmv at 15 % O₂ (11.49 lb/hr), including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, subject to the following specification:

Excess emissions during initial or other major dry low NO_x burner tuning sessions are excluded. Major tuning sessions are scheduled events and would occur after the completion of initial construction, a combustor change-out, a major repair, maintenance to a combustor, or other similar circumstances. These periods shall be readily identifiable by the monitoring system and maintenance records. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

- e. BACT emissions of PM_{2.5} for each combustion turbine shall not exceed 1.24 lb/hr, both filterable and condensable PM_{2.5}, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, subject to the following specification:

Excess emissions during initial or other major dry low NO_x burner tuning sessions are excluded. Major tuning sessions are scheduled events and would occur after the completion of initial construction, a combustor change-out, a major repair, maintenance to a combustor, or other similar circumstances. These periods shall be readily identifiable by the monitoring system and maintenance records. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

- f. Good combustion practices shall be followed at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- g. For each combustion turbine, emissions of NO_x shall not exceed 25 ppm at 15 % O₂, including startup, shut down and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.4320(a) - Table 1 to Subpart KKKK of Part 60—Nitrogen Oxide Emission Limits for New Stationary Combustion Turbines]
- h. Only natural gas shall be fired in the combustion turbines. The natural gas fired shall not contain total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu heat input. [40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2)]
- i. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain each combustion turbine, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.4333(a)]

- j. Except as provided in K.A.R. 28-19-11, opacity of visible emissions from each combustion turbine is limited to less than 20%. [K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3)]

2. Monitoring Requirements

- a. Initial compliance with emission limits of NO_x shall be demonstrated through a performance test at steady state, full load operation. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- b. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) as described in sections of 40 CFR 60.4335(b) and 60.4345 to demonstrate continuous compliance with the NO_x emission limitations. The 1-hour NO_x emission average and 30 day rolling average NO_x emission average shall be computed as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(h). As specified in 40 CFR 60.13(e)(2) a valid hour of emission data shall consist of a minimum of 4, and normally 60, approximately equally-spaced data points. The owner or operator shall develop and keep on-site a quality assurance (QA) plan for the CEMS and follow the procedures of the applicable Performance Specifications of Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60. Relative Accuracy Audits shall be performed as required by Procedure 1 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- c. Initial compliance with emission limits of CO shall be demonstrated through a performance test at steady state, full load operation. Continuous compliance shall be demonstrated on an ongoing basis by conducting a performance test at the same frequency as and in conjunction with the Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) testing of the NO_x continuous emissions monitor. All CO performance testing shall be conducted at steady state, full load operation. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- d. Initial compliance with emission limits of PM_{2.5} shall be demonstrated through a performance test at steady state, full load operation. Continuous compliance shall be demonstrated as follows:
 - i. If initial performance testing results indicate emission rates are less than 90% of the emission limitation, the frequency of subsequent performance testing shall be every 5 years. However, if the initial or any subsequent performance test conducted fails to demonstrate emission rates less than 90% of the emission limitation, then a more frequent testing schedule shall be required as described below.
 - ii. If performance testing results indicate emission rates are greater than 90% of the emission limitation, subsequent testing shall be performed at the same frequency as and in conjunction with the RATA testing of the NO_x continuous emissions monitor or until a subsequent performance test result indicates the emission rate is less than 90% of the emission limitation, at which time the frequency of testing can be reduced to every five years. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

- e. The owner or operator shall develop and maintain a record of all startup, shutdown and malfunction activities. The record shall also record all maintenance activities including the nature of all repairs taken to correct malfunction incidents. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- f. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4365, the combustion turbines will be exempt from the requirement to monitor total sulfur content under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, by burning pipeline quality natural gas with fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet. [40 CFR 60.4365(a)]

3. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The owner or operator shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.
- b. The owner or operator shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with the BACT limitations. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- c. The owner or operator shall maintain a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the pipeline quality natural gas with fuel quality characteristics specified to contain maximum total sulfur content of 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet. [40 CFR 60.4365(a)]
- d. The owner or operator shall maintain CEMS records that include the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction; performance testing; evaluations; calibrations; checks; adjustments; maintenance; duration of any periods during which a CEMS is inoperative; and corresponding emission measurements. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]
- e. All records shall be retained for two (2) years from the date of record. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

4. Reporting Requirements

- a. The owner or operator shall submit written notification of the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(a), including the date of manufacture and serial numbers for the turbines.
- b. The owner or operator shall submit reports as required by **Section V.D** concerning startup, shutdown and malfunctions. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- c. The owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports detailing compliance with the BACT emission limits. These reports shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of each calendar half and shall include:
 - i. The company name and address of the affected facility.
 - ii. An identification of each unit being included in the semiannual report.

- iii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - iv. Excess emissions and CEMs monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). The owner or operator shall report excess emissions for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.4375(a)]
 - v. A summary of startup, shutdown, malfunction events and major low NO_x burner tuning events which occurred during the reporting period.
 - vi. A certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- d. For any performance tests conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4340(a) or pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the owner or operator shall submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test. [40 CFR 60.4375(a) and K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

C. Permit Conditions for the Solar Mercury Combustion Turbine (TGS-01)

[complying with K.A.R. 28-19-350 Adopting by Reference 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality; K.A.R. 28-19-720 Adopting by reference 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A and Subpart KKKK]

1. Air Emission Limitations

- a. NSPS standards referenced in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK specify limitations to the emission of SO₂ and NO_x for this turbine. This turbine is not subject to a BACT limitation for SO₂ so the owner or operator shall comply with the NSPS limit for SO₂. The limitation expressed in Permit Condition V.C.1.b is more restrictive than the NSPS requirement for NO_x. Therefore the NSPS emission limitation for NO_x is subsumed into the NO_x BACT emission limitation for this unit. However, recordkeeping, reporting and performance testing requirements applicable to the NSPS NO_x limit still apply. Demonstrating compliance with the NO_x NSPS limitation in addition to the BACT limitation is required. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- b. BACT emissions of NO_x for the combustion turbine shall not exceed 5 parts per million by volume (ppmv) at 15 percent (%) oxygen (O₂) (0.81 lb/hr) on a 24 hour average, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, subject to the following specification:

Excess emissions during initial or other major dry low NO_x burner tuning sessions are excluded. Major tuning sessions are scheduled events and would occur after the completion of initial construction, a combustor

change-out, a major repair, maintenance to a combustor, or other similar circumstances. These periods shall be readily identifiable by the monitoring system and maintenance records. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

- c. BACT emissions of CO for the combustion turbine shall not exceed 10 ppmv at 15 % O₂ (0.97 lb/hr), including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, subject to the following specification:

Excess emissions during initial or other major dry low NO_x burner tuning sessions are excluded. Major tuning sessions are scheduled events and would occur after the completion of initial construction, a combustor change-out, a major repair, maintenance to a combustor, or other similar circumstances. These periods shall be readily identifiable by the monitoring system and maintenance records. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

- d. BACT emissions of PM_{2.5} for the combustion turbine shall not exceed 0.27 lb/hr, both filterable and condensable PM_{2.5}, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, subject to the following specification:

Excess emissions during initial or other major dry low NO_x burner tuning sessions are excluded. Major tuning sessions are scheduled events and would occur after the completion of initial construction, a combustor change-out, a major repair, maintenance to a combustor, or other similar circumstances. These periods shall be readily identifiable by the monitoring system and maintenance records. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

- e. Good combustion practices shall be followed at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- f. Except as provided in K.A.R. 28-19-11, opacity of visible emissions from the combustion turbine is limited to less than 20%. [K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3)]
- g. For the combustion turbine, emissions of NO_x shall not exceed 42 ppm at 15 % O₂, including startup, shut down and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.4320(a) - Table 1 to Subpart KKKK of Part 60—Nitrogen Oxide Emission Limits for New Stationary Combustion Turbines]
- h. Only natural gas shall be fired in the combustion turbine. The natural gas fired shall not contain total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu heat input. [40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2)]
- i. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the combustion turbine, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.4333(a)]

2. Monitoring Requirements

- a. Initial compliance with emission limits of NO_x shall be demonstrated through a performance test at steady state, full load operation. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

- b. To demonstrate ongoing compliance with the NO_x emission limitation, the owner or operator shall:
 - i. Install, calibrate, maintain and operate a Continuous Emission Monitoring system (CEMs) as described in sections of 40 CFR 60.4335(b) and 60.4345 to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x emission limitation, or
 - ii. Install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous parameter monitoring system (CMS) as described in sections of 40 CFR 60.4340(b) which continuously monitors the appropriate parameters to demonstrate the unit is operating in low-NO_x mode and complying with the NO_x emissions limitations.
- c. If continuous emission monitoring is selected, the owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMs) as described in sections of 40 CFR 60.4335(b) and 60.4345 to demonstrate continuous compliance with the NO_x emission limitations. The 24-hour NO_x emission average shall be computed as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(h). As specified in 40 CFR 60.13(e)(2) a valid hour of emission data shall consist of a minimum of 4, and normally 60, approximately equally-spaced data points. The owner or operator shall develop and keep on-site a quality assurance (QA) plan for the CEMS and follow the procedures of the applicable Performance Specifications of Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60. Relative Accuracy Audits shall be performed as required by Procedure 1 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- d. If continuous parameter monitoring is selected, the owner or operator shall develop and keep on-site a parameter monitoring plan, as described in 40 CFR 60.4355, which explains the procedures used to document proper operation of the NO_x emission controls. A demonstration of the accuracy of the parameter monitoring equipment shall be performed subject to the following specifications:
 - i. If the initial performance test results indicate emission rates are less than 90% of the emission limitation, the frequency of subsequent performance testing shall be every 5 years. However if the initial or any subsequent performance test conducted fails to demonstrate emission rates less than 90% of the emission limitation, then a more frequent testing schedule shall be required as described below.
 - ii. If performance testing results indicate emission rates are greater than 90% of the emission limitation, subsequent testing shall be conducted at least once every four (4) calendar quarters to validate the accuracy of parameter monitoring equipment or until a subsequent performance test result indicates the emission rate is less than 90% of the emission limitation, at which time the frequency of testing can be reduced to every five years. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

- e. Initial compliance with emission limits of CO shall be demonstrated through a performance test at steady state, full load operation. Continuous compliance shall be demonstrated as follows:
 - i. If initial performance testing results indicate emission rates are less than 90% of the emission limitation, the frequency of subsequent performance testing shall be every 5 years. However if the initial or any subsequent performance test conducted fails to demonstrate emission rates less than 90% of the emission limitation, then a more frequent testing schedule shall be required as described below.
 - ii. If performance testing results indicate emission rates are greater than 90% of the emission limitation, subsequent testing shall be performed at least once every four (4) calendar quarters or until a performance test result indicates the emission rate is less than 90% of the emission limitation, at which time the frequency of testing can be reduced to every five years. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- f. Initial compliance with emission limits of PM_{2.5} shall be demonstrated through a performance test at steady state, full load operation. Continuous compliance shall be demonstrated as follows:
 - i. If initial performance testing results indicate emission rates are less than 90% of the emission limitation, the frequency of subsequent performance testing shall be every 5 years. However if the initial or any subsequent performance test conducted fails to demonstrate emission rates less than 90% of the emission limitation, then a more frequent testing schedule shall be required as described below.
 - ii. If performance testing results indicate emission rates are greater than 90% of the emission limitation, subsequent testing shall be performed at least once every four (4) calendar quarters or until a performance test result indicates the emission rate is less than 90% of the emission limitation, at which time the frequency of testing can be reduced to every five years. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- g. The owner or operator shall develop and maintain a record of all startup, shutdown and malfunction activities. The record shall also record all maintenance activities including the nature of all repairs taken to correct malfunction incidents. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- h. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4365, the combustion turbine will be exempt from the requirement to monitor total sulfur content under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, by burning pipeline quality natural gas with fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet. [40 CFR 60.4365(a)]

3. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The owner or operator shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.
- b. The owner or operator shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with the BACT limitations. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- c. The owner or operator shall maintain a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the pipeline quality natural gas with fuel quality characteristics specified to contain maximum total sulfur content of 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet. [40 CFR 60.4365(a)]
- d. The owner or operator shall maintain CEMS or CMS records that include the following: the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction; performance testing; evaluations; calibrations; checks; adjustments; maintenance; duration of any periods during which a CEMS or CMS is inoperative; and corresponding emission measurements. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]
- e. All records shall be retained for two (2) years from the date of record. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

4. Reporting Requirements

- a. The owner or operator shall submit written notification of the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(a), including the date of manufacture and serial number of the turbine.
- b. The owner or operator shall submit reports as required by **Section V.D** concerning startup, shutdown and malfunctions. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- c. The owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports detailing compliance with the BACT emission limits. These reports shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of each calendar half and shall include:
 - i. The company name and address of the affected facility.
 - ii. An identification of each unit being included in the semiannual report.
 - iii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - iv. Excess emissions and CEMs monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). The owner or operator shall report excess emissions for all periods of unit operation, including start-up, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.4375(a)]
 - v. A summary of startup, shutdown, malfunction events and major low NO_x burner tuning events which occurred during the reporting period.

vi. A certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
[K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

d. For any performance tests conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4340(a) or pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the owner or operator shall submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test. [40 CFR 60.4375(a) and K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

D. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction for the Solar Titan 250 Combustion Turbines (GT-01 and GT-02) and the Solar Mercury Combustion Turbine (TGS-01)

1. Air Emission Limitation, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

a. Startup, shutdown and malfunction events (SSM) of the combustion turbines are defined as follows:

i. Startup: The period from when a combustion turbine is started until it reaches 50% load. The startup periods shall be readily identifiable by the monitoring system. Such periods that exceed 1 hour per event shall be reported to KDHE by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail transmission within two (2) working days, followed by a written notification that shall be submitted within ten (10) days of the event. The written notification shall include the date, the time period exceeding 1 hour, the reason for the extended startup condition, the estimated resultant emissions in excess of those allowed in **Sections V.B.1 and V.C.1 Air Emission Limitations** and the methods utilized to mitigate emissions and restore normal operations.

ii. Shutdown: The period when the combustion turbines are shutting down from 50% load to 0% load. The shutdown periods shall be readily identifiable by the monitoring system. Such periods that exceed 1 hour per event shall be reported to KDHE by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail transmission within two (2) working days, followed by a written notification that shall be submitted within ten (10) days of the event. The written notification shall include the date, the time period exceeding 1

hour, the reason for the extended shutdown condition, the estimated resultant emissions in excess of those allowed in **Sections V.B.1 and V.C.1 Air Emission Limitations** and the methods utilized to mitigate emissions and restore normal operations.

iii. Malfunction: The owner or operator shall notify KDHE by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail transmission within two (2) working days following the discovery of any failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or of the failure of any process to operate in a normal manner which results in an increase in emissions above the allowable

emission limit stated in this section. The telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail transmission shall be followed by a written notification that shall be submitted within ten (10) days of the event.

The written notification shall include a description of the malfunctioning equipment or abnormal operation, the date of the initial malfunction, the period of time over which emissions were increased due to the failure, the cause of the failure, the estimated resultant emissions in excess of those allowed in **Sections V.B.1 and V.C.1 Air Emission Limitations** and the methods utilized to mitigate emissions and restore normal operations. Compliance with this malfunction notification shall not automatically absolve the owner or operator of liability for the excess emissions resulting from such event.

The following criteria will be used by KDHE to evaluate whether emissions from a malfunction are excluded in determining compliance with the emission rate contained herein:

- (a) The excess emissions were caused by a sudden, unavoidable breakdown of technology, beyond the control of the owner or operator;
- (b) The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for, and could not have been avoided by better operation and maintenance practices;
- (c) To the maximum extent practicable, the air pollution control equipment or processes were maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions;
- (d) Repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the operator knew or should have known that applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime shall have been utilized, to the extent practicable, to ensure that such repairs were made as expeditiously as practicable;
- (e) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- (f) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- (g) All emission monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all possible;
- (h) The owner or operator's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence;

- (i) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
- (j) The owner or operator properly and promptly notified the appropriate regulatory authority.

E. Permit Conditions for the two (2) Waukesha Natural Gas Fired Reciprocating Engine Generator Sets (EGS-01 and EGS-02)

[complying with K.A.R. 28-19-350 Adopting by Reference 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality; 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A and Subpart JJJJ; 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A and Subpart ZZZZ; K.A.R. 28-19-650]

1. Air Emission Limitations

- a. NSPS standards referenced in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ specify limitations to the emission of NO_x, CO and VOC for these engines. These engines are not subject to a BACT limitation for VOC so the owner or operator shall comply with the NSPS limit for VOC. The limitations expressed in Condition E.1.f and E.1.g are more restrictive than the NSPS requirement for NO_x and CO. Therefore the NSPS emission limitation for NO_x and CO is subsumed into the NO_x and CO BACT emission limitations for these units. However, recordkeeping, reporting and performance testing requirements applicable to the NSPS NO_x and CO limits still apply. Demonstrating compliance with the NO_x and CO NSPS limitations in addition to the BACT limitations is required. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- b. The engines shall comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ by complying with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. No further requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ are applicable.
- c. The engines shall be certified by the manufacturer to meet the guidelines of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ.
- d. Good combustion practices shall be followed at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- e. The engines shall fire pipeline quality natural gas only. [K.A.R.28-19-302(a)]
- f. BACT emission limitation for NO_x is 0.10 g/bhp-hr, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- g. BACT emission limitation for CO is 0.30 g/bhp-hr, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- h. BACT emission limitation for PM_{2.5} is 0.30 lb/hr, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

- i. Each engine shall be equipped with a functional Dual Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR) three-way catalytic converter capable of meeting the BACT emission limitations of NO_x and CO; and for reduction in VOC emissions for the life of each engine. The owner or operator shall continuously operate each catalytic converter while the engine is operating. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- j. Emissions of NO_x for each engine shall not exceed 1.0 g/hp-hr. [40 CFR 60.4233(e) and Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NO_x, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines ≥100 HP]
- k. Emissions of CO for each engine shall not exceed 2.0 g/hp-hr. [40 CFR 60.4233(e) and Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NO_x, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines ≥100 HP]
- l. Emissions of VOC for each engine shall not exceed 0.7 g/hp-hr. [40 CFR 60.4233(e) and Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NO_x, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines ≥100 HP]
- m. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the engines to achieve the emission standards over the entire life of the engine. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a) and 40 CFR 60.4234]
- n. The owner or operator of the stationary SI ICE shall comply with the applicable General Provisions (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A) in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ. [40 CFR 60.4246]
- o. If air-to-fuel ratio (AFR) controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction, the AFR controllers shall be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. [40 CFR 60.4243(g)]
- p. Except as provided in K.A.R. 28-19-11, opacity of visible emissions from each engine is limited to less than 20%. [K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3)]

2. Monitoring Requirements

- a. Initial compliance with limits of NO_x and CO for each engine shall be demonstrated through a performance test conducted according to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.4244. Continuous compliance shall be demonstrated on an ongoing basis by conducting a performance test annually thereafter. EPA Method stack testing shall be conducted for the initial stack test. Portable analyzer testing according to ASTM Method D6522-00 or other methods included in Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—Requirements for Performance Tests are acceptable for subsequent annual testing. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- b. Initial compliance with limits of PM_{2.5} shall be demonstrated through a performance test at steady state, full load operation. Continuous compliance shall be demonstrated as follows:

- i. If the initial performance test results indicate emission rates are less than 95% of the emission limitation, the frequency of subsequent performance testing shall be every 5 years. However, if any initial or any subsequent performance test conducted fails to demonstrate emission rates less than 95% of the emission limitation, then a more frequent testing schedule shall be required as described below.
- ii. If performance test results indicate emission rates are greater than 95% of the emission limitation, subsequent testing shall be conducted at least once every four (4) calendar quarters or until a subsequent performance test result indicates the emission rate is less 95% of the emission limitation, at which time the frequency of testing can be reduced to every five years. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- c. A maintenance plan for the catalytic converter and AFR controller, if one is used, shall be developed, implemented, and maintained. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- d. The owner or operator shall maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

3. Recordkeeping Requirements

The owner or operator shall maintain the records required by 40 CFR 60.4245.

4. Reporting Requirements

- a. The owner or operator shall submit written notification of the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(a), including the date of manufacture and serial numbers for the engines.
- b. The owner or operator shall notify KDHE whether the engine is certified or non-certified within 30 days after construction is complete.
- c. For non-certified engines, KDHE shall be notified of the date that actual start-up of the engine commences, postmarked within 15 days after such date. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a); 40 CFR 60.8(a)]
- d. The owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports detailing compliance with the BACT emission limits. These reports shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of each calendar half and shall include:
 - i. The company name and address of the affected facility.
 - ii. An identification of each unit being included in the semiannual report.
 - iii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

- iv. A certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
[K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

F. Permit Conditions for the Still Vent Amine Treatment (ASV-01)

1. Air Emission Limitations

- a. The amine unit, having a design capacity less than 2 Long Tons per Day (LT/D) of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in the acid gas (expressed as sulfur) is required to comply with recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.5423(c) but is not required to comply with 40 CFR 60.5405 through 60.5407, and 40 CFR 60.5410(g) and 60.5415(g) of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOO. [40 CFR 60.5365(g)(3)]
- b. Except as provided in K.A.R. 28-19-11, opacity of visible emissions from the Amine Unit is limited to less than 20%. [K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3)]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

In order to certify that a facility is exempt from the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOO, a facility with a design capacity less than 2 LT/D of H₂S in the acid gas (expressed as sulfur), the owner or operator shall keep, for the life of the facility, an analysis demonstrating that the facility's design capacity is less than 2 LT/D of H₂S expressed as sulfur. [40 CFR 60.5423(c)]

G. Permit Conditions for the Mol Sieve Desiccant Dehydration System

1. Air Emission Limitations

Except as provided in K.A.R. 28-19-11, opacity of visible emissions from the Dehydrator is limited to less than 20%. [K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3)]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

There are no monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements at the time of this permit issuance.

H. Permit Conditions for the Slop Oil Tank (TK-01)

1. Air Emission Limitations

- a. This storage vessel is located in a natural gas processing segment as described in 40 CFR 60.5365(e) with preconstruction VOC potential emissions calculated to be less than 6 tons per year. The owner or operator shall determine the VOC emission rate for the storage tank using any generally accepted model or calculation methodology within 30 days after startup, and minimize emissions to the extent practicable during the 30-day period using good engineering practices.

If the storage tank emits more than 6 tpy VOC, the owner or operator shall reduce VOC emissions by 95% or greater within 60 days after startup, or by October 15, 2013, whichever is later. [40 CFR 60.5395(a)(1)]

- b. Except as provided in K.A.R. 28-19-11, opacity of visible emissions from TK-01 is limited to less than 20%. [K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3)]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- a. If the storage tank emits more than 6 tpy VOC, the owner or operator shall submit the appropriate notifications for revision of this construction permit as a control device would trigger PSD/BACT requirements that would impact the GHG BACT requirements established in this permit. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- b. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO, as applicable to this tank.

I. Permit Conditions for the Centrifugal Compressors (Electric inlet compressor, C-1; Titan turbine compressors, C-2a and C-2b; and Electric regenerative compressor, C-4)

1. Air Emission Limitations

- a. Except as provided in K.A.R. 28-19-11, opacity of visible emissions from the compressors is limited to less than 20%. [K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3)]
- b. These centrifugal units are equipped with dry seal systems. Therefore, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO, they are not affected facilities. After startup of these units, the owner or operator is prohibited from retrofitting these compressors with wet gas seals without obtaining the appropriate revisions to this permit. Retrofitting to wet gas seal systems could trigger PSD BACT requirements that would impact the GHG BACT requirements established in this permit for these compressors.

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Should the owner or operator propose to install centrifugal compressors with wet gas seals, notification of this change shall be submitted to KDHE no later than 60 days prior to installation. The owner or operator shall at that time also submit an application to amend this permit.

J. Permit Conditions for the Reciprocating Compressors (Electric refrigeration compressor, C-3 and amine flash tank compressor, C-5)

1. Air Emission Limitations

- a. Except as provided by K.A.R. 28-19-11, opacity of visible emissions from compressors is limited to less than 20%. [K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3)]

- b. For reciprocating compressors, the owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.5385.
- c. The owner or operator shall replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing according to (a)(1) or (2) of 40 CFR 60.5385, as follows:
 - i. Before the compressor has operated for 26,000 hours. The number of hours of operation shall be continuously monitored beginning upon initial startup of the reciprocating compressor affected facility, or
 - ii. 36 months from the date of startup for a new reciprocating compressor for which the rod packing has not yet been replaced.

2. Monitoring Requirements

- a. To demonstrate initial compliance the owner or operator shall comply with paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 60.5410 as follows:
 - i. During the initial compliance period, the owner or operator shall continuously monitor the number of hours of operation or track the number of months since the last rod packing replacement.
 - ii. The owner or operator shall submit the notifications required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1), (3), and (4).
 - iii. The owner or operator shall submit the initial annual report for the reciprocating compressors as required in 40 CFR 60.5420(b).
 - iv. The owner or operator shall maintain the records as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420(c)(3) for each reciprocating compressor.
- b. The owner or operator shall demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 60.5415 as follows:

The owner or operator shall continuously monitor the number of hours of operation for each reciprocating compressor or track the number of months since initial startup, or the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement.

3. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. For each reciprocating compressor, the owner or operator shall maintain the records in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 60.5420 as follows:
 - i. Records of the cumulative number of hours of operation or number of months since initial startup or the previous replacement of the reciprocating compressor rod packing, whichever is later.
 - ii. Records of the date and time of each reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement.

- iii. Records of deviations in cases where the reciprocating compressor was not operated in compliance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5385.

4. Reporting Requirements

- a. The owner or operator shall submit annual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of 40 CFR 60.5420. The initial annual report is due 30 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to 40 CFR 60.5410. Subsequent annual reports are due on the same date each year as the initial annual report. If there are more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of 40 CFR 60.5420 as follows:
 - i. The company name and address of the affected facility.
 - ii. An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.
 - iii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - iv. A certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
 - v. For each reciprocating compressor, the information specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (ii) of 40 CFR 60.5420 as follows:
 - (a) The cumulative number of hours of operation or the number of months since initial startup, or since the previous reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is later.
 - (b) Records of deviations specified in 40 CFR 60.5420(c)(3)(iii) that occurred during the reporting period.

K. Permit Conditions for the Facility Fugitives (FUG-01)

1. Air Emission Limitations

- a. As provided in 40 CFR 60.5400, all equipment components within a process unit shall comply with the following requirements:

Within 180 days of initial startup, and except as provided in 40 CFR 60.5401, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482–2a, and 40 CFR 60.482–4a through 60.482–11a., [40 CFR 60.5400(a)] These requirements as applicable are as follows:

- 60.482-2a - Standards: Pumps in light liquid service.
- 60.482-4a - Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.
- 60.482-5a - Standards: Sampling connection systems.
- 60.482-6a - Standards: Open-ended valves or lines.
- 60.482-7a - Standards: Valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service.
- 60.482-8a - Standards: Pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors.
- 60.482-9a - Standards: Delay of repair.
- 60.482-10a - Standards: Closed vent systems and control devices.
- 60.482-11a - Standards: Connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service

- b. The owner or operator shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.485a, except as provided in paragraph 60.5400(f). Instead of 40 CFR 60.485a(d)(1) the owner or operator shall use the following provision:

Each piece of equipment is presumed to be in VOC service or in wet gas service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is not in VOC service or in wet gas service. For a piece of equipment to be considered not in VOC service, it shall be determined that the VOC content can be reasonably expected never to exceed 10.0 percent by weight. For a piece of equipment to be considered in wet gas service, it shall be determined that it contains or contacts the field gas before the extraction step in the process. For purposes of determining the percent

VOC content of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment, procedures that conform to the methods described in ASTM E169–93, E168–92, or E260–96 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used.

- c. The owner shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.486a and 60.487a except as provided in 40 CFR 60.5401, 60.5421, and 60.5422.
- d. Except as provided by K.A.R. 28-19-11, opacity of visible emissions from FUG-01 is limited to less than 20%. [K.A.R. 28-19-650(a)(3)]

2. Monitoring Requirements

- a. Initial compliance with the VOC requirements is demonstrated if the owner or operator is in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5400. [40 CFR 60.5410(f)]
- b. Continuous compliance with VOC requirements is demonstrated if the owner or operator is in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5400. [40 CFR 60.5415(f)]

3. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. In addition to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.486a, the owner or operator shall maintain the records required by 40 CFR 60.5421(b). [40 CFR 60.5421(a)]
- b. All records required to be maintained shall be kept in a readily accessible location for no less than two years from the date of record. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

4. Reporting Requirements

- a. In addition to the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), (c)(2)(i) through (iv), and 60.487a(c)(2)(vii) through (viii), the owner shall submit reports as required by 40 CFR 60.5422(b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.5422(a)]
- b. All reports shall be submitted on a semiannual basis beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. [40 CFR 60.487a(a)]
- c. The owner or operator shall submit annual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of 40 CFR 60.5420. The initial annual report is due 30 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to 40 CFR 60.5410. Subsequent annual reports are due on the same date each year as the initial annual report. If there are more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of 40 CFR 60.5420 as follows:
 - i. The company name and address of the affected facility.
 - ii. An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.
 - iii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - iv. A certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

L. Permit Conditions for CO₂e/GHG BACT

1. Air Emission Limitations

- a. Compressors C-1, C-3, C-4 and C-5 shall be electrically powered.
- b. Compressors C-2a and C-2b will be powered by the two (2) natural gas fired Solar Titan 250 combustion turbines (GT-01 and GT-02).

- c. BACT Emission Limits for the two (2) Titan 250 (GT-01, GT-02), one (1) Mercury 50 (TGS-01), and the two (2) Waukesha reciprocating engines (EGS-01 and EGS-02) are as follows:

Table 3 – GHG BACT Rates and Emission Limits

Emission Unit	Pollutant	BACT Emission Rate	BACT Limit
		Lb/MMScf	Tons Per any Consecutive 12 Month Period
GT-01	CO ₂	134,606	106,311
	CH ₄	2.27	0.18
	N ₂ O	0.23	1.82
	CO ₂ e	134,724	106,405
GT-02	CO ₂	134,606	106,311
	CH ₄	2.27	0.18
	N ₂ O	0.23	1.82
	CO ₂ e	134,724	106,405
TGS-01	CO ₂	120,161	20,617
	CH ₄	2.27	0.04
	N ₂ O	0.23	0.39
	CO ₂ e	120,279	20,637
EGS-01	CO ₂	116,472	9,158
	CH ₄	2.27	0.02
	N ₂ O	0.23	0.15
	CO ₂ e	116,590	9,166
EGS-02	CO ₂	116,472	9,158
	CH ₄	2.27	0.02
	N ₂ O	0.23	0.15
	CO ₂ e	116,590	9,166

- d. BACT Emission Rate for CO₂e for the Amine Still vent (ASV-01) is 6.02 lbs of CO₂e per barrel (bbl) of Natural Gas Liquids (NGL) processed. The Amine Still vent is also limited to the following BACT limits:
- CO₂ BACT limit is 72,131 tons per any consecutive 12 month period;
 - CH₄ BACT limit is 0.69 tons per any consecutive 12 month period; and
 - CO₂e BACT limit is 72,145 tons per any consecutive 12 month period.
- e. The owner or operator shall calculate the CO₂e emissions on a 12-month rolling average, based on the procedures and Global Warming Potentials (GWP) contained in Greenhouse Gas Regulations, 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1, as published on October 30, 2009. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- f. The turbines and engines shall be operated with good combustion practices at all times, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

- g. The owner or operator shall follow the manufacturer guidelines on maintenance and major tuning schedules for the combustion turbines and reciprocating engines. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- h. The owner or operator shall only fire pipeline quality natural gas in the combustion turbines and reciprocating engines. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- i. The high heat value (HHV) of the fuel shall be determined by the procedures contained in 40 CFR Part 98.34(a)(6). Records shall be maintained for a period of five years from the date of analysis or record. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- j. The owner or operator shall install a non-resettable flow fuel meter on the inlet of each combustion turbine and on each engine to measure the flow rate of the fuel combusted. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- k. The owner or operator shall install a non-resettable flow meter on the outlet of the amine unit to measure the amount of NGL processed in the Amine Unit. The units of measure can be gallons or barrels. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- l. The owner or operator shall record the amount of natural gas fired in the combustion turbines and engines on a monthly basis for use in determining compliance on a 12 month rolling basis with the BACT GHG Emission limits listed in the GHG Emissions Limits table in **Section V.L.1.c.** [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- m. GHG emissions from FUG-01 shall be controlled by compliance with an effective Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program. The owner or operator shall conduct the program as described in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO and Subpart VVa and as described in **Section V.K** of this permit. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- n. GHG emissions from Compressors C-3 and C-5 shall be controlled by compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO, as described in **Section V.J** of this permit. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- o. GHG emissions from Compressors C-1, C-2a, C-2b, and C-4 shall be controlled by including these units in the facility LDAR program. These units are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa, however for the purposes of compliance demonstration with BACT limitations, the owner or operator shall follow the sections of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa, standards for compressors, as follows:
 - i. Within 180 days of initial startup, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable portions of 40 CFR 60.482–3a.
 - ii. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60.485a.
 - iii. The owner shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.486a and 60.487a. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

2. Monitoring Requirements

- a. Initial compliance for the CO₂ BACT emission limitations for the combustion turbines, the reciprocating engines and the amine still vent shall be determined by an initial performance test conducted at steady state, full load operation. The results of the testing shall be used as follows:
 - i. The owner or operator shall multiply the CO₂ hourly average emission rate determined under maximum operating test conditions by 8,760 hours.
 - ii. If the above calculated CO₂ emission total does not exceed the tons per year (TPY) specified on **Table 3 of V.L.1.c** and paragraph **V.L.1.d** no compliance strategy needs to be developed.
 - iii. If the above calculated CO₂ emission total exceeds the tons per year (TPY) specified in **Table 3 of V.L.1.c** and paragraph **V.L.1.d**, the owner or operator shall document the exceedance in the test report and explain within the report how the facility will assure compliance with the CO₂ emission limit listed in Table 1.[K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- b. Initial compliance and continuous compliance for the GHG BACT emission limitations for the FUG-01 shall be demonstrated if the units are in compliance with the requirements of **Section V.K** of this permit. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- c. Initial compliance and continuous compliance for the GHG BACT emission limitations for the Compressors C-3 and C-5 shall be demonstrated if the units are in compliance with the requirements of **Section V.J** of this permit. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- d. Initial compliance and continuous compliance with the GHG BACT emission limitations for the Compressors C-1, C-2a, C-2b, and C-4 shall be demonstrated if the units are in compliance with the applicable requirements of **Section V.L** of this permit. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- e. Beginning on the 12th month of operations after startup of the facility and continuing monthly thereafter, the owner or operator shall calculate the actual GHG emissions from firing natural gas in the combustion turbines and reciprocating engines from the previous 12 months records of natural gas fired and compare to the BACT emission limits found in the GHG Emission Limits table in **Section V.L.1.c**. The actual tons per year of GHG emissions shall not exceed the BACT Emission Limits in any 12 month rolling period. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- f. Beginning on the 12th month of operations after startup of the facility and continuing monthly thereafter, the owner or operator shall calculate the actual GHG emissions from the amine still vent from the previous 12 months records of NGL processed and compare to the BACT emission limit of 72,145 tons of CO₂e during any consecutive 12 month period. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

- g. The owner or operator shall develop an operations log which documents startup, shutdown, and malfunction conditions for the combustion turbines and the reciprocating engines. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

3. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted in each turbine and in each engine on a monthly basis beginning at the startup of each unit. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- b. The owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the amount of NGL processed through the amine unit on a monthly basis beginning at startup of the unit.
- c. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the monthly and 12 month rolling GHG emission calculations for each turbine, each engine and the amine unit for a period of five (5) years from the date of record. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- d. Records required to be maintained for FUG-01 under **Section V.K** of this permit shall be maintained to demonstrate compliance with the GHG BACT emissions. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- e. Records required to be maintained for Compressors C-3 and C-5 under **Section V.J** of this permit shall be maintained to demonstrate compliance with the GHG BACT emissions. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- f. Recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.486a shall be maintained for Compressors C-1, C-2a, C-2b, and C-4. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- g. All records required to be maintained shall be kept in a readily accessible location for no less than two years from the date of record. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

4. Reporting Requirements

- a. For Compressors C-1, C-2a, C-2b, and C-4, the applicable reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a shall be followed and be submitted on a semiannual basis beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- b. The owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports detailing compliance with the monthly recordkeeping and 12 month rolling BACT emission limits. These reports shall be submitted on a semiannual basis beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. The reports shall contain the following information:
 - i. The company name and address of the affected facility.
 - ii. An identification of each affected facility being included in the semiannual report.
 - iii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

- iv. Summary of compliance or noncompliance with the emission limitations, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements of **Section V. L** of this permit, including a summary of the records maintained for **Section V.L.3.a and b**.
- v. A certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
[K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

VI. Performance Testing

- A. In conducting the compliance performance tests required by this permit, the reference test methods and procedures outlined in K.A.R. 28-19-212, 40 CFR Part 60 Appendices and the methods required under the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the limitations and conditions set forth in this permit.
- B. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum rate at which the combustion turbines and reciprocating engines will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such units, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance tests. A written report of the results of the performance tests shall be provided to the KDHE. [40 CFR 60.8] Performance tests shall be conducted as follows:
 - 1. For the Natural Gas Fired Waukesha Reciprocating Engine Generator Sets, performance testing to determine compliance with the BACT emission limitations for NO_x and CO, the owner or operator shall follow the performance testing requirements outlined in *Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of 40 CFR Part 60—Requirements for Performance Tests*.
 - 2. For the Natural Gas Fired Waukesha Reciprocating Engine Generator Sets, performance testing to determine compliance with the BACT emission limitations for PM_{2.5} shall follow K.A.R. 28-19-212 and approved EPA testing methods (Method 5, Method 201A for filterable PM_{2.5}, and Method 202 for PM_{2.5}). In lieu of Method 202, the owner or operator may use EPA Conditional Test Method CTM-039.).
[K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
 - 3. For the Natural Gas Fired Waukesha Reciprocating Engine Generator Sets, performance testing to determine compliance with the BACT emission limitations for CO₂ shall follow K.A.R. 28-19-212 and approved EPA testing methods (Methods 1-4 and 3B).
[K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
 - 4. All engine performance testing shall be performed while the engines are operating above 90% load capacity. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
 - 5. For each Titan 250 combustion turbine and the Mercury 50 combustion turbine, performance testing to determine compliance with the BACT NO_x and NSPS NO_x emission limitations shall follow the performance testing requirements outlined in 40 CFR 60.4400. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

6. For each Titan 250 and the Mercury 50 combustion turbines, performance testing to determine compliance with the BACT CO, CO₂, and PM_{2.5} emission limitations shall follow K.A.R. 28-19-212 and approved EPA testing methods for CO (Method 10), CO₂ (Methods 1-4 and 3A or 3B) and PM_{2.5} (Method 5, Method 201A for filterable PM_{2.5}, and Method 202 for PM_{2.5}. In lieu of Method 202, the owner or operator may use EPA Conditional Test Method CTM-039.). [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
7. All performance tests on the turbines shall be performed when the ambient temperature is greater than 0° Fahrenheit (F) and at full operational load.
8. For the Amine Still Vent, performance testing to determine compliance with the BACT CO₂ emission limitations shall follow K.A.R. 28-19-212 and approved EPA testing methods CO₂ (Methods 1-4 and 3A or 3B).
9. Continuous monitoring systems and monitoring devices shall be installed and operational prior to conducting compliance performance tests under 40 CFR 60.8. Verification of operational status, at a minimum, shall include completion of the manufacturer's written requirements or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the devices as required by 40 CFR 60.13. If the owner or operator has chosen to monitor combustion parameters on the Mercury 50, the appropriate parameters shall be continuously monitored and recorded during each run of the initial performance test, to establish acceptable operating ranges, for purposes of the parameter monitoring plan which is required for the affected unit. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a) and 40 CFR 60.4355]
10. The owner or operator shall submit a performance test protocol to the KDHE no later than 30 days prior to the test to allow review of the test plan and to arrange for an observer to be present at the test. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

VII. Notification

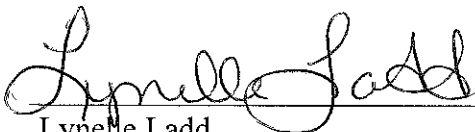
- A. Notify the South Central District Office Air Program Field Staff at the Wichita Office, 130 South Market, Suite 6050, (316) 337-6020, within 30 days after construction is complete so that an evaluation may be conducted.
- B. Notify KDHE of the schedule for the performance tests at least 30 days before the performance tests.

VIII. General Provisions

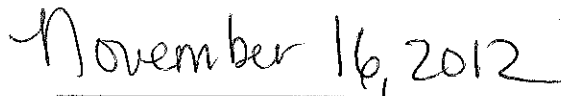
- A. This document will become void if construction or modification has not commenced within 18 months of the effective date, or if the construction or modification is interrupted for a period of 18 months or longer. [K.A.R. 28-19-301(c)]
- B. A construction permit or approval must be issued by KDHE prior to commencing any construction or modification of equipment or processes, which result in an increase of potential-to-emit equal to or greater than the thresholds specified at K.A.R. 28-19-300(a)-(b).

- C. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents that may be required by law, the permittee will allow a representative of KDHE (including authorized contractors of KDHE) to:
1. enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under conditions of this document;
 2. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under conditions of this document;
 3. inspect at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment) practices or operations regulated or required under this document; and
 4. sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this document or as otherwise authorized by the Secretary of KDHE, any substances or parameters at any location.
[K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- D. The emission unit or stationary source, which is the subject of this document, will be operated in compliance with all applicable requirements of the Kansas Air Quality Act and the federal Clean Air Act. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- E. This document is subject to periodic review and amendment as deemed necessary to fulfill the intent and purpose of the Kansas Air Quality Statutes and Regulations and rules promulgated in accordance therewith. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]
- F. This document does not relieve the permittee of the obligation to obtain other approvals, permits, licenses or documents of sanction, which may be required by other federal, state or local government agencies. [K.A.R. 28-19-302(a)]

Permit Writer



Lynelle Ladd
Environmental Scientist
Air Permitting Section



Date Signed

LML:saw
c: SCDO
C-10086